A decorative graphic consisting of a light gray horizontal bar with a small 2x2 grid of colored squares (red, yellow, green, blue) at its bottom right corner.

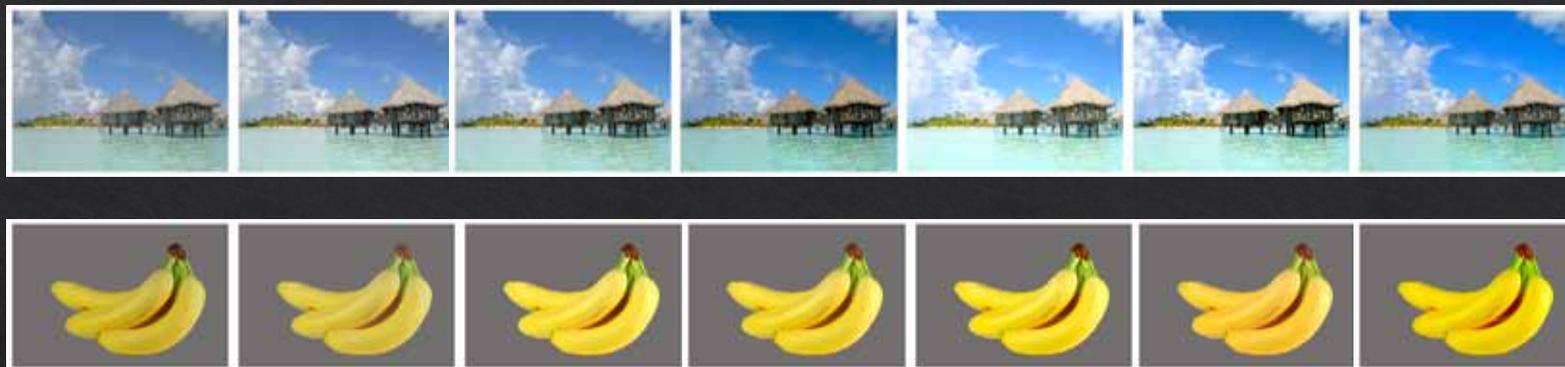
# Methods for Measurement of Consistent Colour Appearance

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09. Jan. 2017

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# Consistent Colour Appearance



Similar set

Dissimilar set

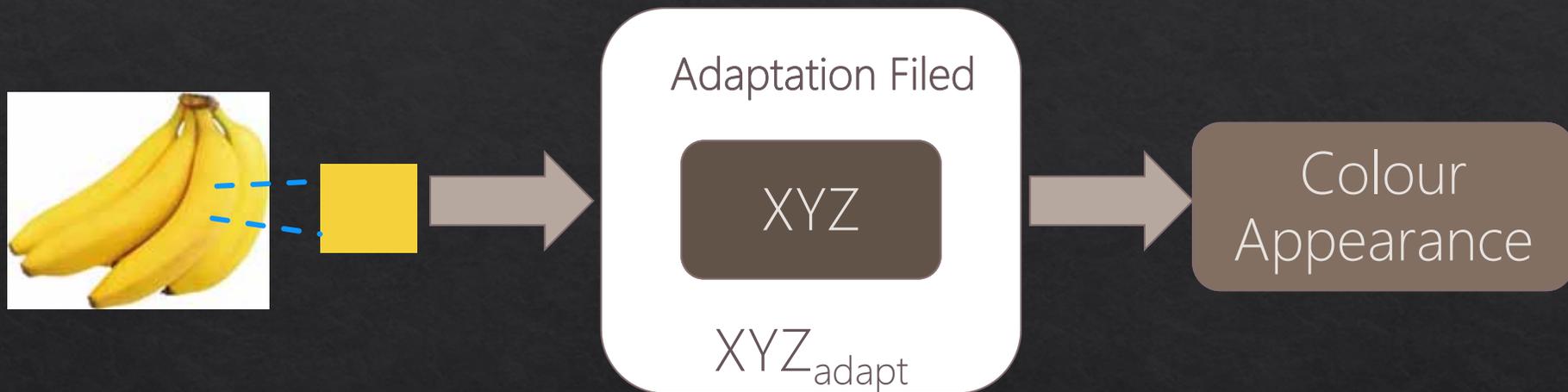
definition

statement





# Consistent Colour Appearance



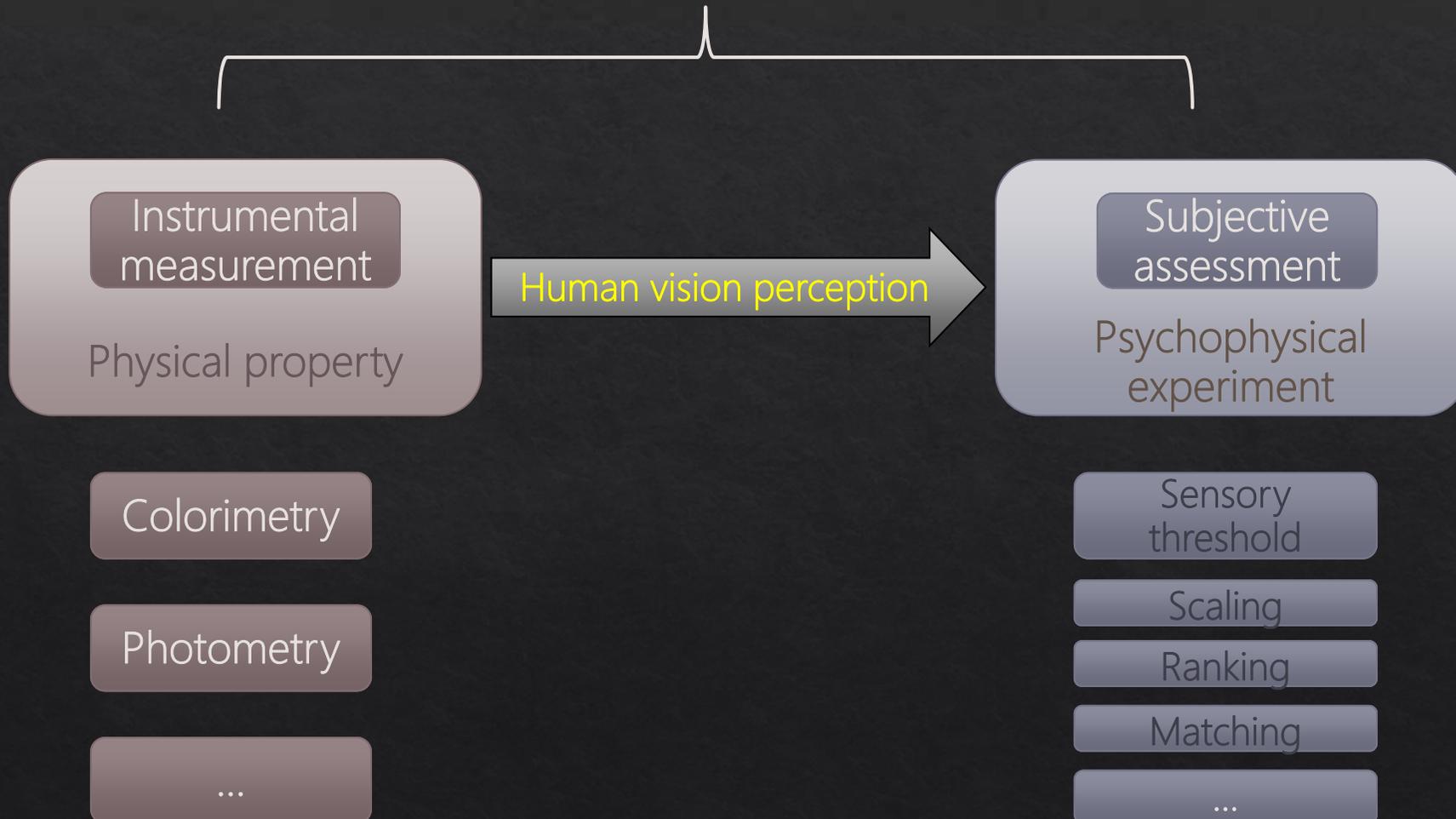
**Colour appearance:** perception in which the spectral and geometric aspects of a visual stimulus are integrated with its illuminating and viewing environment.

**CIECAM02** could be a helpful for studying on CCA.

# Consistent Colour Appearance



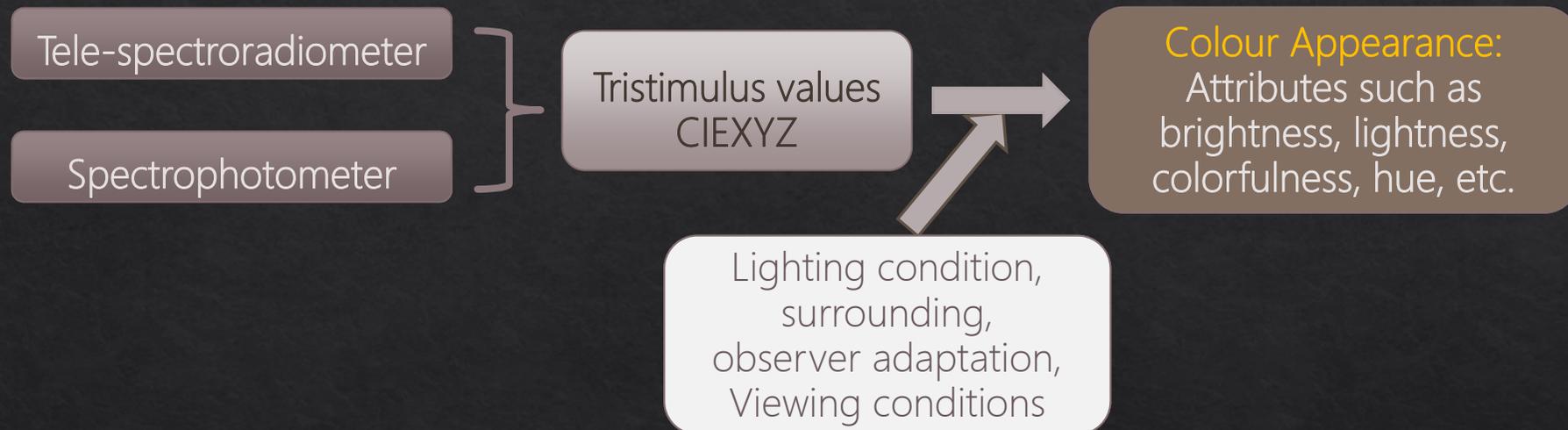
## Measurement



# Consistent Colour Appearance



## Instrumental Measurement and Modelling



Lighting condition lead to difference observer adaptation;  
Viewing conditions require multi-angle measurements

# Consistent Colour Appearance



CCA is essential for colour management on imaging, printing, textile, packaging and etc.



*Images from GMG slides*

How to measure and evaluate CCA ?



model, metric

How to achieve CCA for high quality reproduction?



gamut mapping,  
tone reproduction,  
colour balance,  
device characterization,  
and etc.

# Consistent Colour Appearance

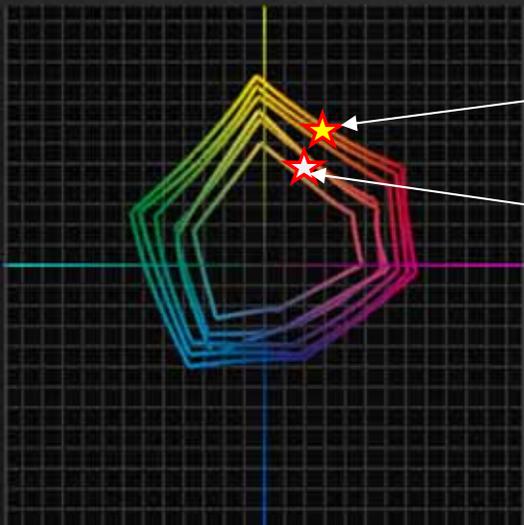


Colour gamut



Colour reproduced across media with different colour gamuts

Gamut mapping



Reference colour

Available colour



*Images from Pre-TC meeting slides*



Possible way: using CRPC closest to the device gamut and make a proof

Neutral or near-neutral colours



More sensitive to these colours, it may appear different from other colours

# Consistent Colour Appearance



## Subjective assessment

Assess colour closeness of images or prints by simultaneous comparison or ranking

Observation conditions:

Colour rendering method:

Standard viewing geometry and illuminations

Varying viewing geometry and illuminations

tuning by one- or multi-dimensional colour attributes, such as lightness, chromatic contrast, hue, saturation, vividness, depth, clarity, and etc.

Image assessment

assess image appearance likelihood between image sets by rendering image appearance attributes, such as contrast, saturation, noising, sharpening or gamut mapping across media

To find out colour appearance tolerance threshold, colour trend or smooth colour appearance transitions for CCA

# Consistent Colour Appearance



## Discussion

Is this image content – related ?

Is this hue angle – related ?

Is this device- and substrate- dependent?

Is this subject – experience related, including memory or cultures ?



Thank you  
for your attention !

# Consistent Colour Appearance



## Reviews

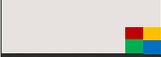
Elena Fedorovskaya (RIT) : maintain smooth transition  
consider more on visual agreement more than on colour

Jan Morovic (HP) : define a 'recipe' first and generate a set of reproductions to  
understand the common factors first and then look for reliable metric

Greg High (NTNU) : viewing conditions to match real world viewing; observer  
adaptation to different substrates; a measure for visual similarity; gamut  
mapping constraints.

Mike Rodriguez : for a set of devices, choose closest CPCR to the device gamut  
and make a proof, but pay attention to the limitations.

Yasuki Yamauchi (Yamagata University) : a new metric that measures the  
difference between the test colour to an intermediate colour on the loci  
of colours followed hue angles



# Consistent Colour Appearance



## Reviews

Standardization of assessment method

Print print gamuts

Candidate images (ISO 12640 SCID)

Printing settings for image arrangement

Image sets preparation

Fixed viewing environment ISO 3663:2000 P2

Rank sets of images on how similar, and then preferred as a set

Ask observers to create a Champion set with best rendering for each gamut algo

CPRC definition: see ISO \*\*\*

A common colour appearance model needs to model: differences between a reference and reproduction system (substrate and context); account for different viewing modes (model known appearance effects) and predict a re-rendering and constrained gamut mapping that gives optimal colour appearance.

**Elena Fedorovskaya (RIT)**

We should use source or reference stimulus where each stimulus is at least two colours and should have at least three or more stimuli (reproductions) to compare against the reference. We are interested in maintaining smooth transitions between stimuli.